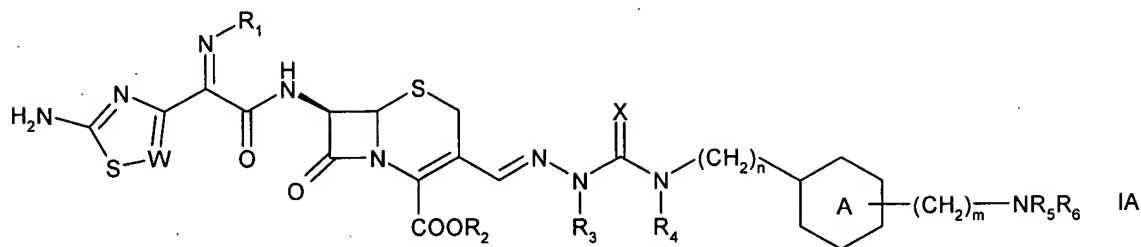
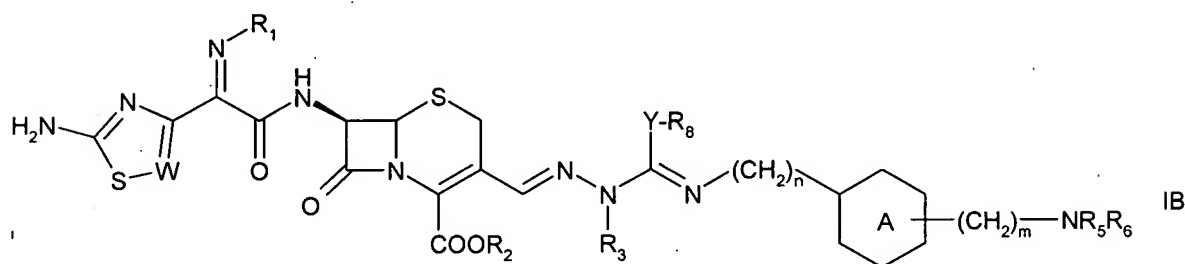


In the Claims:

1. (original) A compound of formula



or of formula



wherein

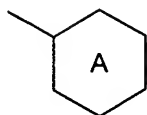
W is CH or N,

R₁ is hydroxy, (C₁₋₆)alkoxy, halo(C₁₋₆)alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy or (C₁₋₆)alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy,

R₂ is hydrogen or an ester moiety,

R₃ is hydrogen, (C₁₋₆)alkyl, (C₂₋₆)alkenyl or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl,

R₄ is hydrogen or (C₁₋₆)alkyl,



is cyclohexyl or phenyl,

R₅ and R₆ independently of each other are hydrogen; (C₁₋₆)alkyl; (C₂₋₆)alkenyl;

(C₆₋₁₈)arylcabonyl; (C₁₋₆)alkylcarbonyl; (C₆₋₁₈)aryloxy(C₁₋₄)alkylcarbonyl; (C₁₋

₆)alkylcarbonyl-

(C₆₋₁₈)arylcarbonyl; heterocyclyl(C₁₋₆)alkylcarbonyl, wherein heterocyclyl comprises 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S;

(C₁₋₆)alkylsulfonyl or

(C₆₋₁₈)arylsulfonyl,

X is NH, O, S or N-R₈, wherein R₈ is (C₁₋₆)alkyl or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl,

Y is O or S, and

n and m independently of each other are 0 or 1.

2. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein

W is CH or N,

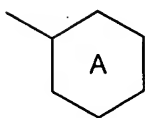
R₁ is hydroxy, methoxy, fluoromethoxy or

(hydroxycarbonyl)(dimethyl)methoxy,

R₂ is hydrogen,

R₃ is hydrogen; (C₁₋₄)alkyl, e.g. methyl or ethyl; allyl or cyclopropyl,

R₄ is hydrogen or (C₁₋₄)alkyl, e.g. methyl,



is cyclohexyl, e.g. and the $-(CH_2)_m-NR_5R_6$ group is in the ortho, meta or para position,

R₅ and R₆ independently of each other are hydrogen; (C₁₋₃)alkyl; allyl;

(C₁₋₄)alkylcarbonyl; phenylcarbonyl, wherein phenyl is optionally substituted by

(C₁₋₄)alkylcarbonyloxy; phenoxymethylcarbonyl; phenylsulfonyl, wherein phenyl is substituted by amino or (C₁₋₄)alkylcarbonylamino, or heterocyclyl comprising 5 ring members and 1 heteroatom selected from N, O or S,

X is NH, NCH₃, NCH(CH₃)₂, O, S or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl substituted by amino,

n is 0, m is 0,

Y is S and

R₈ is C₁₋₄)alkyl.

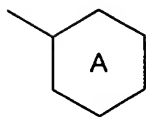
3. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein in formula IA

W is N or CH,

R₁ is hydroxy or fluoromethoxy,

R₂, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen,

R₃ is C₁₋₄)alkyl,



is cyclohexyl,

X is NH,

n is 1 and m is 1.

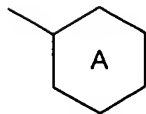
4. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein in formula IA

W is N,

R₁ is fluoromethoxy,

R₂, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen,

R₃ is C₁₋₄)alkyl,



is phenyl,

X is NH,

n is 1 and m is 0.

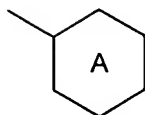
5. (previously presented) The compound of claim 1 wherein in formula IA

W is CH or N,

R₁ is hydroxy or fluoromethoxy,

R₂, R₄, R₅ and R₆ are hydrogen,

R₃ is C₁₋₄)alkyl,

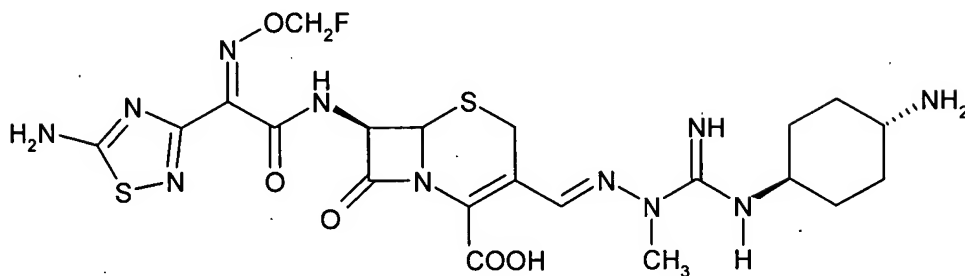


is phenyl,

X is NH,

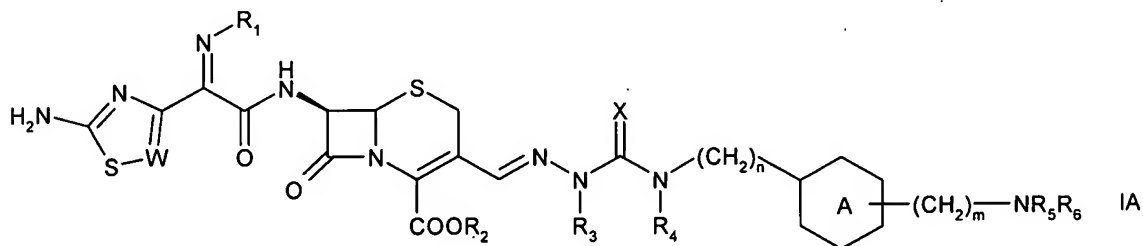
n is 1 and m is 1.

6. (previously presented) A compound of formula

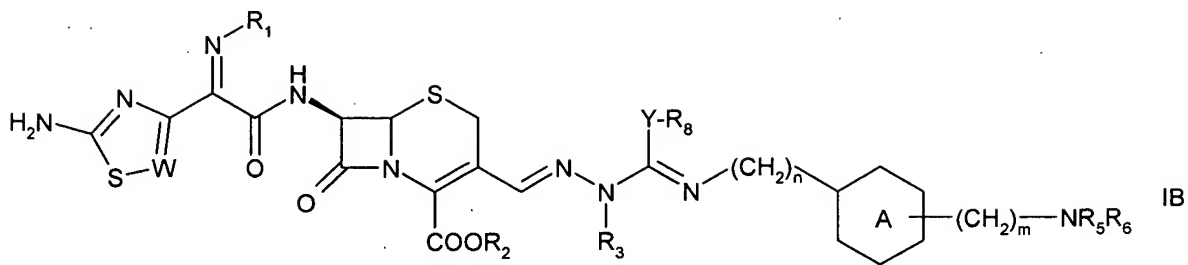


7. (currently amended) A compound of claim 1 in the form of a salt, said compound

being a compound of formula



or of formula



wherein

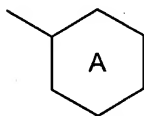
W is CH or N,

R₁ is hydroxy, (C₁₋₆)alkoxy, halo(C₁₋₆)alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy or
 (C₁₋₆)alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy,

R₂ is hydrogen or an ester moiety,

R₃ is hydrogen, (C₁₋₆)alkyl, (C₂₋₆)alkenyl or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl,

R₄ is hydrogen or (C₁₋₆)alkyl,



is cyclohexyl or phenyl,

R₅ and R₆ independently of each other are hydrogen; (C₁₋₆)alkyl; (C₂₋₆)alkenyl;

(C₆₋₁₈)arylcarbonyl; (C₁₋₆)alkylcarbonyl; (C₆₋₁₈)aryloxy(C₁₋₄)alkylcarbonyl; (C₁₋₆)alkylcarbonyl-

(C₆₋₁₈)arylcarbonyl; heterocyclyl(C₁₋₆)alkylcarbonyl, wherein heterocyclyl comprises
5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S;

(C₁₋₆)alkylsulfonyl or

(C₆₋₁₈)arylsulfonyl,

X is NH, O, S or N-R₈, wherein R₈ is (C₁₋₆)alkyl or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl,

Y is O or S, and

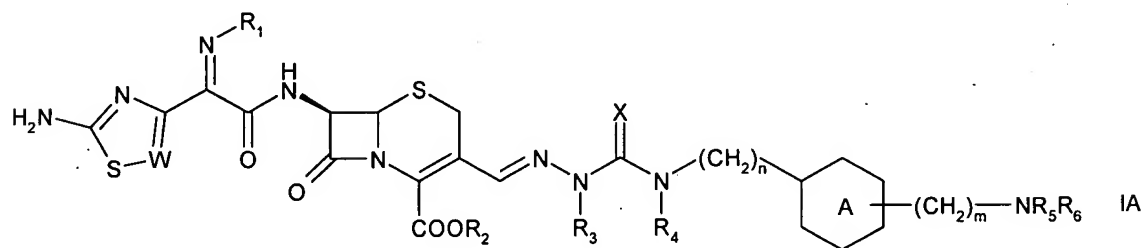
n and m independently of each other are 0 or 1.

8. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim ~~claims~~ 1 in association with at least one pharmaceutical excipient.

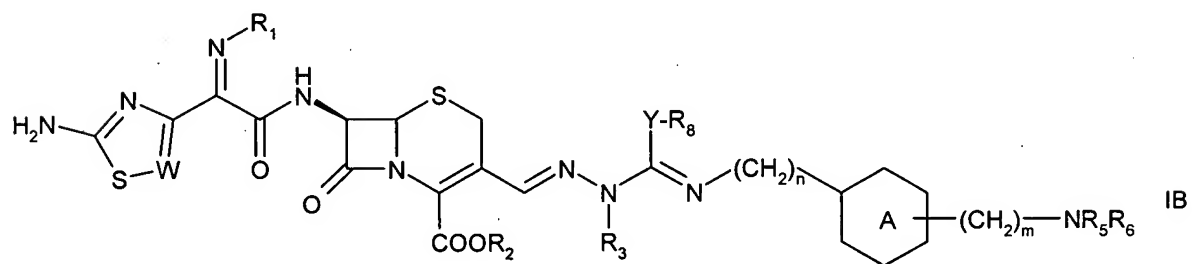
9. (Canceled)

10. (previously presented) A method of treatment of bacterial diseases which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

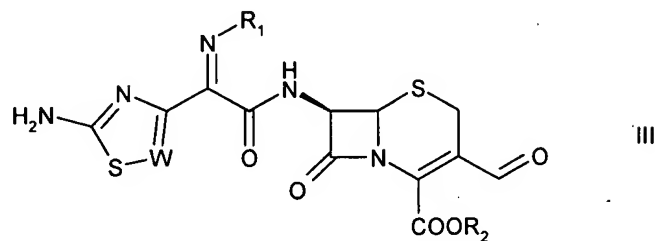
11. (previously presented) A process for preparing a compound of formula IA



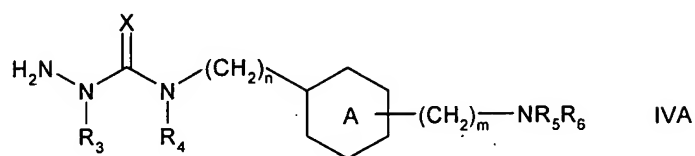
or a compound of formula IB



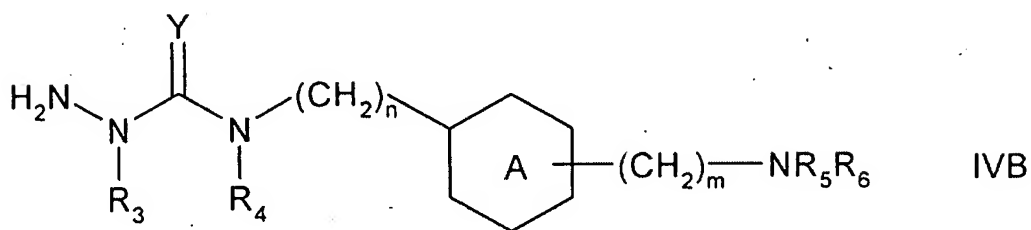
said process comprising reacting a compound of formula III



with a compound of formula IVA



or a compound of formula IVB



wherein

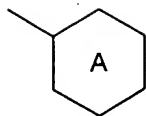
W is CH or N,

R₁ is hydroxy, (C₁₋₆)alkoxy, halo(C₁₋₆)alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy or (C₁₋₆)alkoxycarbonyl(C₁₋₆)alkoxy,

R₂ is hydrogen or an ester moiety,

R₃ is hydrogen, (C₁₋₆)alkyl, (C₂₋₆)alkenyl or (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl,

R₄ is hydrogen or (C₁₋₆)alkyl,



is cyclohexyl or phenyl,

R_5 and R_6 independently of each other are hydrogen; (C_{1-6}) alkyl; (C_{2-6}) alkenyl;

(C_{6-18}) arylcarbonyl; (C_{1-6}) alkylcarbonyl; (C_{6-18}) aryloxy (C_{1-4}) alkylcarbonyl; (C_{1-6}) alkylcarbonyl-

(C_{6-18}) arylcarbonyl; heterocyclyl (C_{1-6}) alkylcarbonyl, wherein heterocyclyl comprises 5 or 6 ring members and 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S; (C_{1-6}) alkylsulfonyl or

(C_{6-18}) arylsulfonyl,

(C_{6-18}) arylsulfonyl,

X is NH, O, S or N- R_8 , wherein R_8 is (C_{1-6}) alkyl or (C_{3-8}) cycloalkyl,

Y is O or S, and n and m independently of each other are 0 or 1.